(*a*) The neomycin sulfate used in making the batch for potency, moisture, pH, and identity.

(*b*) The batch for potency and pH.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The neomycin sulfate used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 300 milligrams.

(*b*) The batch: A minimum of 6 immediate containers.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency*. Proceed as directed in § 436.105 of this chapter, except prepare the sample as follows: Remove an accurately measured representative portion with a suitable syringe, and dilute with sufficient 0.1 *M* potassium phosphate buffer, pH 8.0 (solution 3), to give a stock solution of convenient concentration. Further dilute with solution 3 to the reference concentration of 1.0 microgram of neomycin per milliliter (estimated).

(2) *pH*. Proceed as directed in § 436.202 of this chapter, using the undiluted sample.

[39 FR 19046, May 30, 1974, as amended at 50 FR 19919, May 13, 1985]

§ 444.150 Paromomycin sulfate oral dosage forms.

§ 444.150a Paromomycin sulfate capsules.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity*. Paromomycin sulfate capsules are paromomycin sulfate enclosed in a suitable and harmless gelatin capsule. Each capsule contains 250 milligrams of paromomycin. Its potency is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 125 percent of the number of milligrams of paromomycin that it is represented to contain. The loss on drying is not more than 7.0 percent. The paromomycin sulfate used conforms to the standards prescribed therefor by § 444.50(a)(1).

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 432.5 of this chapter.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 431.1 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays on:

(*a*) The paromomycin sulfate used in making the batch for potency, loss on drying, pH, specific rotation, and residue on ignition.

(*b*) The batch for potency and loss on drying.

(ii) Samples required:

(*a*) The paromomycin used in making the batch: 10 packages, each containing approximately 500 milligrams.

(*b*) The batch: A minimum of 30 capsules.

(b) *Tests and methods of assay*—(1) *Potency*. Proceed as directed in § 436.105 of this chapter, preparing the sample for assay as follows: Blend a representative number of capsules for 3 to 5 minutes in a high-speed glass blender with sufficient 0.1*M* potassium phosphate buffer, pH 8.0 (solution 3), to give a stock solution of convenient concentration. Further dilute the stock solution with solution 3 to the reference concentration of 1.0 microgram of paromomycin per milliliter (estimated).

(2) *Loss on drying.* Proceed as directed in § 436.200(b) of this chapter.

[39 FR 19046, May 30, 1974, as amended at 50 FR 19919, May 13, 1985]

§ 444.150b Paromomycin sulfate sirup.

(a) *Requirements for certification*—(1) *Standards of identity, strength, quality, and purity*. Paromomycin sulfate sirup contains the equivalent of 25 milligrams of paromomycin per milliliter. Its potency is satisfactory if it is not less than 90 percent and not more than 130 percent of the number of milligrams of paromomycin that it is represented to contain. It may contain one or more suitable and harmless solvents, flavorings, colorings, preservatives, and buffers in water. Its pH is not less than 7.5 and not more than 8.5. The paromomycin sulfate used conforms to the requirements of § 444.50(a)(1) (i), (ii), (iv), (v), and (vi).

(2) *Labeling.* It shall be labeled in accordance with the requirements of § 432.5 of this chapter.

(3) *Requests for certification; samples.* In addition to the requirements of § 431.1 of this chapter, each such request shall contain:

(i) Results of tests and assays for:

(*a*) The paromomycin sulfate used in making the batch for potency, pH, specific rotation, and residue on ignition.

(*b*) The batch for potency and pH.